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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
08/807,506 02/27/1997		: VICTOR SMIT	236841/BO410	5096	
22242 7:	590 07/02/2002	; ; k			
FITCH EVEN TABIN AND FLANNERY			EXAMINER ;		
120 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET SUITE 1600 CHICAGO, IL 60603-3406			BUDENS, ROBERT D		
		,	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBÉR	
			1648		
			DATE MAILED: 07/02/2002	29	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



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APPLICATION NUMBER FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICA	ANT	ATT	Y, DOCKET NO.
	r		EXA	MINER
•			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				29
			DATE MAILED:	
This is a communication from the examiner in COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADE	charge of your application. MARKS			
	OFFICE ACTION SUMM	ARY		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on	4/2/02			*
This action is FINAL.	•			
Since this application is in condition for all accordance with the practice under Ex pa	llowance except for formal matters, parte Quayle, 1935 D.C. 11; 453 O.G.	prosecution as 1 213.	to the merits is cid	osed in
A shortened statutory period for response to the whichever is longer, from the mailing date of the application to become abandoned. (35 U. 1.136(a).	his communication. Failure to respor	nd within the per	_ month(s), or thirty riod for response wi der the provisions o	Il cause
Disposition of Claims				
•				
▼ Claim(s) 94-132				n the application.
Of the above, claim(s)			s/are withdrawn fro	m consideration. are allowed.
X Claim(s) 94-/32				re rejected.
				objected to.
Claim(s)		are subject	to restriction or elec	ction requirement.
Application Papers				
See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's				
The drawing(s) filed on	is/are	objected to by t		•
The proposed drawing correction, filed on The specification is objected to by the Exa	minor	is	approved _	disapproved.
The oath or declaration is objected to by the				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fo				
All Some* None of the CE	ERTIFIED copies of the priority docu	ments have bee	n	
received.	-d-10-d-tAL L			
received in Application No. (Series Co		PCT Rule 17.2(a)))).	
*Certified copies not received:				······································
Acknowledgment is made of a claim for do	omestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 11	9(e).		
Attachment(s)				
Notice of Reference Cited, PTO-892				
Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO	-1449, Paper No(s)			
☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413				

-SEE OFFICE ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES-

PTOL-328 (Rav. 9/96)

☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948

■ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152

+ U.S. GPO: 1896-404-498/40517

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The status of the related application(s) cited at the first page of the specification should be updated, if necessary, to ensure a properly completed file record.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Applicant's request for a Continuing Prosecution Application is acknowledged. Applicant should note, however, as set forth in the Petition Decision, Paper No. 28, Applicant's Request should technically be a Request for Continued Examination (RCE), not a Continuing Prosecution Application (CPA). Accordingly, Applicant's Request has been treated as a Request for Continued Examination and **FINALITY** of the last Office Action is withdrawn.

The Examiner acknowledges Applicant's Preliminary Amendment, Paper No. 26, filed April 2, 2002. In view of Applicant's Preliminary Amendment, the status of the claims is as follows: Claims 1-93 have been canceled; Claims 94-132 are currently pending before the Examiner.

The objection to claims 126 and 128-129 under 37 C.F.R. 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim should only refer to other claims in the alternative and cannot depend from other multiple dependent claims is withdrawn in view of Applicant's Preliminary Amendment.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 94-132 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second

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paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claims 94 and 122 are vaque and indefinite in the recitation "is introduced" since it is entirely unclear what "is introduced" into said proteins. Amendment of claims 94 and 122 to more clearly define the invention would obviate this rejection. Claim 100 is vague and indefinite in the recitation "LDMS" since the abbreviation is not disclosed in the claims. Amendment of claim 100 to recite the full description of "LDMS" would obviate Claims 104, 109, 111, 113, 115, 125 and 127 are this rejection. vague and indefinite in the recitation "and/or" since it is entirely unclear what is encompassed by the claimed invention. Amendment of the claims to recite "and" or "or" would obviate this Claims 104, 108, 109, 121 and 130 are vague and indefinite in the recitation "e.g.," or "for example," or "for instance," or such similar language since it is unclear whether the limitations following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. Amendment of the claims to delete "e.g., " or similar language would obviate this rejection. Claim 104 is vaque and indefinite in the recitation "gradually varying conditions" since it is entirely unclear to what extent and at what rate conditions are varied. Amendment of claim 104 to more clearly define the invention would obviate this rejection. Claims 107 and 112-114 are vaque and indefinite in the recitation "close proximity" since it is unclear what distance would be encompassed by "close proximity." Amendment of the claims to more clearly define the invention would obviate Claim 112 is vague and indefinite in the this rejection. recitation "and a colony stimulating factor" since claim 112 is an improper Markush grouping. Amendment of claim 112 to correctly set forth the members of the Markush grouping would obviate this rejection. Claim 113 is vague and indefinite in the recitation "same (cytokine) superfamily" since it is unclear what superfamily Applicant is actually claiming. Amendment of claim 113 to more clearly define the claimed invention would obviate this rejection.

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Claim 119 is vague and indefinite in the recitation "almost 50%" since it is unclear what range of inhibition is actually being Amendment of claim 119 to delete "almost" would obviate claimed. this rejection. Claim 123 is vague and indefinite in the recitation "significant inhibition" since it is unclear what amount of inhibition would constitute "significant inhibition." Amendment of claim 123 to more clearly define the invention would obviate Claim 132 is vague and indefinite in the this rejection. recitation "any of the method steps of claim 94" since it is entirely unclear what steps or groups of steps would result in the substance suitable for the method of claim 132. Amendment of claim 132 to delete "any of the steps" would obviate this rejection. Claim 126 is vague and indefinite in the recitation "The substance according to claim 125" since claim 125 is a method claim, not a composition or "substance" claim. Amendment of claim 126 to recite "The method of claim 125" would obviate this rejection. Applicant should be cautious about antecedent basis for the remainder of claim 126, if the above proposed amendment is used since at this time it is unclear to the Examiner precisely what Applicant intends to claim in claim 126.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. § 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 125-127 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to

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make and/or use the invention for the reasons of record set forth in the last Office Action. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but are not deemed persuasive to overcome the rejection. Claims 125-127 appear to replace claim 78. The claimed invention is directed to methods of treating HIV by lowering antibody levels. As stated previously, Applicant has not established that lowering antibody levels by any of the claimed means would necessarily result in inhibition, suppression or cure of HIV. skilled in the art would reasonably conclude that lowering antibody levels in a host would favor the HIV infection rather than suppressing or inhibiting the infection. Nor does the specification establish that lowering any antibody level would result in inhibition of HIV infection. In the absence convincing objective evidence, the rejection is maintained.

Claims 94-132 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. The claimed invention is directed to methods and substances modified in any number of ways to produce any number of effects and alleged to be suitable in therapeutic methods of stimulating stem cell replication, treating and/or preventing HIV infection, or for gene therapy. However, it is well known by those skilled in the art that modification of peptides and proteins is a highly unpredictable process relying predominantly on trial and error. Applicant has encompassed considerable breadth in the scope of the claimed invention but has not provided sufficient teachings or working examples to allow one skilled in the art to make and use the claimed invention with a reasonable expectation of success and without undue experimentation. Modification of even a single amino acid of a protein can have dramatic and often disastrous results. In the case of antibodies and antigens, modification of a single amino acid of an antibody or an antiqen

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can result in decreasing or abrogating antigen-antibody interactions. In the case of hemoglobin, a single amino acid change results in sickle cell disease. Here Applicant has essentially claimed any modification or group of modifications but has not set forth sufficient teachings to give one skilled in the art a reasonable expectation of success in making and using the claimed invention without undue experimentation. Applicant's claimed invention essentially constitutes an invitation to experiment. This is not sufficient to meet the requirement of 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph.

No claim is allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Robert D. Budens at (703) 308-2960. The Examiner can normally be reached Monday-Thursday from 6:30 AM-4:00 PM, (EST). The Examiner can also be reached on alternate Fridays. If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, James Housel, can be reached at (703) 308-4027.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist at (703) 308-0196.

Robert D. Budens Primary Examiner Art Unit 1648

25 rdb July 1, 2002